United Nations A/69/868–S/2015/251

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
15 April 2015
English
Original: Arabic

General Assembly
Sixty-ninth session
Agenda item 107
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Seventieth year

Identical letters dated 13 April 2015 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Syrian Arab Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

On instructions from my Government, I wish to transmit the following information.

On Saturday, 11 April 2015, the city of Aleppo became the victim of yet another crime. Armed terrorist groups deliberately fired numerous missiles at the peaceful civilian areas of Sulaymaniyah, Shayhan and Salahuldin, killing 19 civilians, including five children and nine women, and injuring 90 others, including 11 children and 17 women. The debris has not yet been cleared, so the final toll could be higher still. Some body parts have yet to be identified. There was also extensive damage to residential buildings and public and private property.

This crime was part of a series of terrorist reprisals against the stalwart people of Aleppo city, who have formed an impregnable barrier against the armed terrorist groups. It coincided with the consultative meeting that was recently held in Moscow and resulted in consensus on a number of important points. The regimes of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Jordan and Turkey are therefore sending a clear message through their proxies, the so-called moderate opposition, in order to undermine any political solution to be agreed among Syrians without outside interference. That opposition has used new destructive weapons which were provided to the terrorists by those very same States. The weapons, which are supposedly non-lethal, caused several four-storey buildings to collapse on their innocent civilian residents.

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic emphasizes that the terrorist operations could not continue without the ongoing direct support afforded to such terrorist *takfirist* organizations as Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, the Free Army, the Army of Islam, the Islamic Front, the Nusrah Front, Liwa' al-Tawhid, Liwa' al-Fath, Ahrar al-Sham and the Ansar Front, organizations that espouse extremist Wahhabi ideology and whose fighters come from over 90 States. Nor could they continue if certain States — including France, the United Kingdom, Jordan and the United States of America, some of which are permanent members of

Please recycle

the Security Council — did not guarantee their impunity and provide them with weapons, explosives and other lethal materials. The terrorist organizations' capacity to mount such deadly attacks will come to an end. The true scandal is that the States that are involved in shedding Syrian blood have prevented the inclusion of certain terrorist organizations, including the so-called Islamic State, on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaida and associated individuals and entities.

The Security Council must uphold its commitment to combating terrorism and extremist terrorist groups by implementing its counter-terrorism resolutions, particularly resolutions 2170 (2014), 2178 (2014) and 2199 (2015), in word and deed without politicization or double standards. It must cooperate and coordinate fully with the Government of the Syrian Arab Republic, which has been fighting terrorism for several years on behalf of all peoples of the world, defending humanity, justice and freedom against the destructive ideologies of extremism and zealotry.

The Government of the Syrian Arab Republic is determined to continue combating terrorism in Syria. In accordance with its constitutional responsibilities, it will defend and protect its people. It therefore calls once again on the Security Council and the Secretary-General of the United Nations to implement the relevant resolutions of the Council by condemning this terrorist act and taking action against the terrorist groups and their State sponsors, particularly the regimes in power in Turkey, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and France and certain other Western States.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter issued as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 107, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Haydar **Ali Ahmad**
Counsellor
Chargé d'affaires a.i.